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Forest Survey Release No. 4

FOREST PRODUCTS OUTPUT IN UTAH IN 1960

ALVIN K. WILSON

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INTERMOUNTAIN FOREST AND RANGE EXPERIMENT STATION
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Ogden, Utah
Reed W. Bailey, Director

PREFACE

This report presents results of a survey conducted in 1961 to determine the output of lumber and primary forest products--sawlogs, round mine timbers, excelsior bolts, utility poles, and similar roundwood items--for Utah in 1960. This and similar surveys in the Intermountain Station's work area are part of the Station's Forest Survey program for appraising the forest situation. Timber products surveys for estimating the timber cut are conducted periodically in cooperation with the Bureau of the Census. Since results can be presented readily in tables, discussion is restricted to highlights, and a series of six tables presents details. Lumber production figures in this report are preliminary; final figures for 1960 will be published by the Bureau of the Census.

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TIMBER CUT in Utah in 1960 was nearly 15 million cubic feet. The primary products were sawlogs, mine timbers, excelsior, utility poles, posts, converter poles, fuelwood, and miscellaneous farm timbers. However, 87 percent of the total was sawlogs for lumber and only 4.5 percent was for mine timbers, the second most important product. Practically all of the timber cutting was on public lands; National Forests supplied 82 percent of all products and 8 percent was cut on other public lands.

LUMBER PRODUCTION was estimated to be 69,298,000 board feet, of which nearly 40 percent was spruce and 26 percent was ponderosa pine. Output per mill averaged 700,000 board feet for the 99 active mills. This average does not mean much because nearly 68 percent of the lumber was sawed by 12 mills, each of which produced 1 million board feet or more per year. Production in 1960 was 37 percent above that of 1954, the latest preceding year for which data are available. Much of the increased output in recent years has been spruce.

SAWLOGS originating in Utah in 1960 totaled 77.1 million board feet.1/ This volume is larger than the lumber production figure for 1960 because log exports from Utah greatly exceeded imports and because logs delivered to sawmills are not all sawed into lumber the same year. Eighty-three percent of the sawlog output came from National Forests and 9 percent came from other public lands.

ROUND MINE TIMBERS cut from Utah forest lands totaled 661,000 cubic feet in 1960. About 50,000 cubic feet of timbers were imported from neighboring states. Lodgepole pine, the most heavily used species, supplied 61 percent of the timbers produced within Utah.

OTHER PRIMARY PRODUCTS, from excelsior bolts to miscellaneous farm timbers, amounted to 1.3 million cubic feet. In contrast to the leading roundwood products (sawlogs and round mine timbers), more than one-third of these other products came from privately owned lands.

1/ International ¼-inch log rule.

Table 1.--Utah lumber production by subunits, counties, and species, 1960

Subunit1/ and County2/	Active saw-mills	Lumber production by species								All species	
		Spruce3/	Ponderosa pine	Lodgepole pine	Douglas-fir	True firs4/	Other softwoods	Aspen	Cotton-wood	Volume	Percent
	Number	- - - - - - - - - -	- -	Thousands of board feet, lumber tally	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
NORTHERN5/											
Box Elder, Cache, Morgan, Rich, Weber	12	212	0	399	747	61	0	0	0	1,419	2.0
Daggett, Summit, Wasatch	13	9,962	0	5,232	500	0	0	0	0	15,694	22.7
Duchesne	8	2,887	403	251	80	0	0	0	937	4,558	6.6
Salt Lake, Utah	6	697	0	0	564	18	0	1,839	284	3,402	4.9
Uintah	13	3,033	641	5,706	130	0	0	0	0	9,510	13.7
Total, Northern	52	16,791	1,044	11,588	2,021	79	0	1,839	1,221	34,583	49.9
SOUTHERN6/											
Beaver, Iron, Millard, Washington	7	151	1,083	0	85	121	0	0	35	1,475	2.1
Carbon, Emery, Sevier	9	754	234	1	21	108	0	15	17	1,150	1.7
Garfield, Kane, Piute, Wayne	19	6,627	15,054	0	3,144	3,030	0	0	0	27,855	40.2
Grand, San Juan	4	1,580	653	0	40	40	0	0	0	2,313	3.3
Sanpete	8	1,440	0	0	0	424	7/ 18	0	40	1,922	2.8
Total, Southern	47	10,552	17,024	1	3,290	3,723	18	15	92	34,715	50.1
STATE TOTAL	99	27,343	18,068	11,589	5,311	3,802	18	1,854	1,313	69,298	100.0
Percent	--	39.4	26.1	16.7	7.7	5.5	(8/)	2.7	1.9	100.0	

1/ These subunits are artificial divisions for convenience in reporting. The dividing line (roughly the 40th parallel) is the southern border of Tooele, Utah, Duchesne, and Uintah Counties.

2/ Some counties are combined with others to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

3/ Engelmann and blue spruces.

4/ White and subalpine ("alpine") firs.

5/ No active sawmills reported for Davis and Tooele Counties.

6/ No active sawmills reported for Juab County.

7/ Juniper.

8/ Less than 0.1 percent.

Table 2.--Utah lumber production by sawmill production classes, 1960

Production class (M b.f. per year)	Number of active mills	Total production	
		M b.f.	Percent
Less than 50	25	582	0.8
50 to 499	49	13,958	20.2
500 to 999	13	7,974	11.5
1,000 and over	12	46,784	67.5
Total	99	69,298	100.0

Table 3.--Utah lumber production by species for selected years, 1947-60[1]

Species	1947	1948	1954	1960
	- - - Thousands of board feet - - - -			
Spruce	10,270	11,753	10,548	27,343
Ponderosa pine	16,500	17,087	23,683	18,068
Lodgepole pine	8,470	9,793	12,751	11,589
Douglas-fir	2,460	4,197	2,059	5,311
True firs	214	1,542	373	3,802
Other softwoods	1	113	204	18
Hardwoods	508	628	899	3,167
Total	38,423	45,113	50,517	69,298

1/ Data for 1947 and 1954 from Census Bureau's Censuses of Manufactures for the respective years (Utah data were not shown separately in the Bureau's Census of Manufactures report for 1958). Data for 1948 from U.S.F.S. processed report, "Lumber production in the western states and Alaska, 1948" released in 1950.

Table 4.--Sawmill log receipts from Utah timberlands by subunits and species, 1960

Subunit[1]	Sawlog receipts by species									All species	
	Spruce	Ponderosa pine	Lodgepole pine	Douglas-fir	True firs	Other softwoods	Aspen	Cottonwood	Other hardwoods	Volume	Percent
	Thousands of board feet, International ¼-inch log rule[2]										
Northern[3]	16,363	1,075	18,432	669	983	0	2,634	814	2	40,972	53.1
Southern[4]	9,308	14,723	2	5,057	6,933	5	4	87	0	36,119	46.9
Total	25,671	15,798	18,434	5,726	7,916	5	2,638	901	2	77,091	100.0
Percent	33.3	20.5	23.9	7.4	10.3	([5])	3.4	1.2	([5])	100.0	

[1] Subunits same as in table 1.
[2] Scribner log rule volumes can be approximated by multiplying these volumes by 0.89.
[3] No reported log receipts from Box Elder, Davis, Morgan, and Tooele Counties.
[4] No reported log receipts from Carbon, Iron, Juab, and Washington Counties.
[5] Less than 0.1 percent.

Table 5.--Receipts of round mine timbers from Utah timberlands by type of timber and species, 1960

Type of timber	Receipts by species						All species	
	Lodgepole pine	Spruce	Ponderosa pine	True firs	Douglas-fir	Other	Volume	Percent
	Cubic feet							
Poles and caps	390,435	150,781	34,107	0	1,438	14,162	590,923	89.4
Braces	7,454	122	9,254	9,003	0	0	25,833	3.9
Lagging	3,932	8,350	0	0	0	0	12,282	1.9
Other	3,324	25,741	0	0	0	2,724	31,789	4.8
Total	405,145	184,994	43,361	9,003	1,438	16,886	660,827	100.0
Percent	61.3	28.0	6.6	1.4	0.2	2.5	100.0	

Table 6.--Output of forest products in Utah by type of product and land ownership sources, 1960

Product[1]	Volume	Production by land ownerships			
		National forest	Other public lands	Private lands	All ownerships
	Cubic feet	Percent			
Sawlogs	12,848,526	72.4	7.4	6.8	86.6
Mine timbers	660,827	4.2	.1	.2	4.5
Excelsior bolts, utility poles, posts	635,049	1.4	.6	2.3	4.3
Converter poles, fuelwood, miscellaneous farm timbers	686,942	3.7	(2/)	.9	4.6
Total	14,831,344	81.7	8.1	10.2	100.0

1/ Data for some products have been combined to avoid disclosing individual operations.

2/ Less than 0.1 percent.

SURVEY PROCEDURES

The surveys of lumber production and sawlog receipts were based on a late 1960 listing of sawmills. All mills on the list were solicited by mail to obtain data on their 1960 operations. In addition, all mills outside the State that were considered to depend to any extent on Utah timber were asked for log receipts data. Field sampling, at rates designed to provide acceptable sampling errors, was employed to estimate the production or receipts of those sawmill operators who did not furnish mail reports.

For lumber production, the standard error (for that part of total production that was estimated by field sampling nonrespondents) was 3,228,000 board feet, or 4.7 percent of the State total. The odds then, are 2:1 that the true State total lumber production was in the interval 69,298,000±3,228,000 board feet. For sawlog receipts the standard error was 3,631,000 board feet and, at 2:1 odds, total log receipts were in the interval 77,091,000±3,631,000 board feet, International ¼-inch log rule.

Procedures for surveying round mine timber receipts were similar, except that lists of mines were compiled from State sources[2/] and mining industry directories. The standard error of the estimated part of receipts from Utah sources was 35,069 cubic feet, or 5.3 percent of total receipts from Utah. The true total for receipts from Utah sources is accordingly in the interval 660,827±35,069 cubic feet, at odds of 2:1.

Estimates of all other products were based on reports from all known users of excelsior bolts, converter poles, and similar products, supplemented by detailed reports from the State Forester and from the Federal agencies managing public lands in Utah.

[2/] Biennial Report of the Industrial Commission, State of Utah, for the period ending June 30, 1960. The assistance of Commissioner Nelson and his secretary in stratifying nonrespondents for field sampling is gratefully acknowledged.

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